

ICAR-Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur

XVIII Weekly Advisory for Cotton Cultivation from 20th to 26th September, 2022

PUNJAB											
	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	SEPTEMBER					SEPTEMBER					
	Date	16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	
Firozpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<p>At Faridkot, the crop is 126 to 141 days old at full bloom /boll development stage. Whitefly population went above ETL at some spots and jassid below ETL. No incidence of pink bollworm attack. CLCuD was also observed at most of the locations from I to IV grade. Fungal foliar leaf spot was also observed at few isolated spots.</p>
Faridkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Muktsar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bhatinda	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Sangrur	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Ludhiana	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
											<p>At Bathinda, the crop is 117 to 135 days old at boll development stage. The weather was hot and humid during the reporting period. Weeds have infested the fields. The incidence of whitefly (6-90/3 leaves) was noticed. Pink bollworm incidence was noticed mainly in abandoned fields. Green boll damage varied from 0 to 40%. Problem of boll rot and leaf curl virus was observed in many fields.</p> <p>Advisory: At Faridkot, farmers are advised to give fourth foliar spray of potassium nitrate (13:0:45) @ 2% to improve boll setting and reduce flower drop. For this purpose, 2 kg of potassium nitrate should be dissolved in good quality water and spray should be very fine so that it may be retained on leaves. Irrigate the crop to avoid shedding of flowers and bolls. Give two sprays of Magnesium sulphate @ 1% (through foliar application) at 15 days interval during full bloom and boll development to minimize leaf reddening issue in Bt cotton. Foliar spray of Carbendazim 50 WP@10 ml or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 g or Fluxapyroxad167 g/L + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/L SC @6 g in 10 litres of water is recommended to manage fungal leaf spots, blights and fungal boll rot disease.</p> <p>At Bhatinda, farmers are advised to give four sprays of 2% potassium nitrate (13:0:45) at weekly intervals in cotton fields during full bloom and boll development stages. Give two sprays of 1% MgSO₄ at 15 days interval to control leaf reddening in Bt cotton. Spray crop with dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60g/acre or pyriproxyfen 10 EC @ 500 ml/acre or Spiromesifen 22.9 SC @ 200 ml/acre or Afidipyropen 50 DC @ 400 ml/acre or Diafenthiuron 50 WP @ 200 ml/acre to control whitefly population. On observing ≥10% green boll infestation by pink bollworm, apply Cypermethrin 10%</p>

EC @ 200 ml or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 80 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200ml or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml or fenprothrin 10% EC @ 200 ml or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120 ml per acre in 200 liter water. Spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @25-30 g followed by Propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml or Propineb 70 WP @25 g mixed in 10 litres of water after seven days is suggested to manage internal boll rot disease management. Foliar spray of Carbendazim 50 WP@10 ml or Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 g or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/L + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/L SC @6 g in 10 litres of water is recommended to manage fungal leaf spots and fungal boll rot disease.

HARYANA

	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	SEPTEMBER					SEPTEMBER					
Date	16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26	
Hisar	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	<p>At Hisar, the crop is 120 to 140 days old at flowering to boll bursting stage. Cotton picking is in progress. The population of whitefly and thrips are in decreasing trend below ETL in majority of locations. Infestation of pink bollworm has surpassed ETL in several fields. Occurrence of CLCuD was observed in majority of cotton fields but in decreasing trend. Boll rot, <i>Myrothecium</i> leaf spot, <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot, bacterial blight was observed in several fields. Nematode infestation is also found in cotton grown in light soils.</p> <p>At Sirsa, the crop is 120 to 130 days old at boll formation and opening stages. Random spraying and picking in early stage cotton is in progress. Whitefly incidence noticed above ETL. Pink bollworm attack has been reported above ETL at few locations and in increasing trend.</p> <p>Advisory: At Hisar, farmers are advised to take up picking of cotton when there is no dew. Infested and healthy seed cotton should be separated to get better prices. Irrigate the crop based on necessity and last irrigation should be given when two third bolls are matured. Give final foliar spray of 13:00:45 @ 1% to the plants with proper crop growth and optimum fruiting bodies. On observing ≥10% green boll infestation by pink bollworm, apply Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 200 ml or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 80 ml or Lambda cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 200ml or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml or fenprothrin 10% EC @ 200 ml or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 120 ml per acre in 200 liter water. Spray Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 300 g mixed with 150-200 litres of water/acre to manage sooty moulds and bacterial leaf blight diseases. In root rot affected patches, drench them with Carbendazim 50 WP@ 2 g/litre water. Spray Cobalt chloride @ 2 g in 200 litres water/acre within 24-48 hours of appearance of parawilt symptoms. Sprays of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @25-30 g followed by Propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml or Propineb 70WP @25 g after 7</p>
Jind	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	
Sirsa	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
Rohtak		2	0	0	0	2	3	3	2	0	

											<p>Udaipur), farmers are advised to install yellow sticky traps 8-10/acre to control whitefly and jassid. Also, spray the crop with Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 40 g or Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 200 g/acre Clothianidin 50 WG @ 20 g/acre or Afidopyropen 50 DC @400 ml/acre.</p> <p>At Sriganaganagar, on crossing ETL by pink bollworm spray the crop with Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 200 ml Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 80 ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 200ml Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 200ml Or fenpropathrin 10% EC @ 200 ml Or alphacypermethrin 10%EC @ 120 ml per acre in 200 liter water. Same insecticide should not be repeated more than twice. Need based spray can be given after 12-15 days of previous spray against pink bollworm.</p>
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ODISHA

Date	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	SEPTEMBER					SEPTEMBER					
	16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26	
Koraput	0	0	3	33	26	30	25	15	5	2	<p>At Odisha, the sown crop is 84 to 94 days old at boll formation and boll development stages. Overall crop condition is good. Cloudy weather with high humidity and moderate rainfall prevailed during the week. Incidence of <i>Spodoptera</i>, aphids, jassids and spotted bollworms were recorded. American bollworm was reported from organic cotton belts of Kalahandi and Nuapada districts where Non-Bt hybrids and varieties are grown. <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight, <i>Myrothecium</i> leaf spot and Grey mildew diseases were reported from Rayagada and Bolangir districts along with leaf reddening in water logged areas.</p> <p>Advisory: Give a spray 1% Magnesium sulphate with 1% urea in waterlogged areas to reduce leaf reddening problem. To monitor pink bollworm, install pheromone traps @ 2/acre, whenever 6-8 moths /trap for 3 consecutive nights are recorded or 10% green boll damage are recorded, spray Profenophos 50 EC @ 20 ml, Emamectin Benzoate 5 SG @ 5 g/10 litre of water to control bollworms incidence. Spray of Chlorantraniliprole 18.5SC @ 3ml Orflubendiamide 39.35 % SC @ 3 ml Or indoxacarb 14.5 SC @ 5 ml per 10 litres of water can be applied against American and spotted bollworms. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 40 g or Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 200 g / acre to control sucking pests. To manage bacterial leaf blight disease, spray copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25 g mixed in 10 litres of water. For the management of wilts and root rot, soil drenching of early symptomatic plants and surrounding healthy plants with carbendazim 50 WP@ 20 g per 10 litres of water is suggested. If <i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight and <i>Myrothecium</i> leaf spot are observed, then spray Kresoxim-methyl 44.3%SC@ 1 ml/litre or Propineb 70%WP @2.5-3 g/litre or Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenoconazole 11.4% SC@ 1 ml/litre or Propiconazole 25 EC @1 ml/litre or Pyraclostrobin 20% SC @ 1 g/litre or (Fluxapyroxad 167 g/L</p>
Kalahandi	0	0	0	21	61	32	20	10	5	2	
Balangir	0	0	0	5	16	50	25	15	4	1	

+ Pyraclostrobin 333 g/L SC @ 0.6 g/litre or (Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @2 g per litre of water. For the management of grey mildews, spray of Kresoxim-methyl 44.3%SC@ 1 ml/litre or Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenconazole 11.4% SC@ 1 ml/litre is suggested.

GUJARAT

Date	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	SEPTEMBER					SEPTEMBER					
	16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26	
Amreli						5	0	0	5	5	<p>At Surat, the sown crop is 85 to 95 days old at flowering and square formation and green boll formation stages. Jassid incidence was above ETL, aphids and thrips population recorded low to moderate level. Mealy bug population was seen scattered in fields. Pink bollworm attack was low to moderate. Bacterial leaf blight (BLB) disease recorded low to moderate. <i>Corynespora</i> leaf spot disease was in low status.</p> <p>At Junagadh, the sown crop is 85 to 98 days old at flowering and boll development stages. The weather was humid with heavy rains during the reporting period. Jassids have infested the fields above ETL. <i>Corynespora</i> leaf spot was recorded at all locations. Pink bollworm moth catches started appearing in pheromone traps but below ETL at few spots. Infestation of white fly and parawilt was observed around few locations.</p> <p>Advisory: At Surat, farmers are advised to apply Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g/10 litres or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 3 g/10 litre or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g/10 liters or Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 10 g /10 liters or Buprofezin 25 SC @20 ml/ 10 litre of water if sucking pests cross ETL. Monitor the cotton crop at squaring and flowering stages for presence of pink bollworm larvae within rosette flowers in fields and destroy the damaged ones. Install pheromone traps @ 5/ha to monitor pink bollworm. Apply Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @25 ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @20 ml or Profenophos 50 EC @30 ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @5 ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 5 g/10 litre of water. wherever pink bollworm crosses ETL (10% damage to fruiting bodies). If cloudy weather and rain drizzle persists, apply prophylactic spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @25 g/10 litres of water to manage internal boll rot and bacterial leaf blight diseases. To control leaf reddening in <i>Bt</i> cotton, spray Magnesium sulphate @1% + Urea 1% twice at 15 days interval during full bloom and boll development stages. Give foliar spray of Potassium nitrate (13:0:45) @ 2% to improve boll setting and reduce flower drop at flowering stage. For this purpose, 2 kg of Potassium nitrate should be dissolved in 100 litres of water. If there is problem of square dropping, spray Naphthalic Acetic acid 4.5 SL @ 4.0 ml/10 litres of water. Spray Kresoxim-methyl 44.3%SC@ 1 ml/litre or Propineb 70%WP @2.5-3 g/litre or Azoxystrobin 18.2% + Difenconazole 11.4% SC@ 1 ml/litre or Propiconazole 25 EC @1 ml/litre or Pyraclostrobin 20% SC @ 1 g/litre or</p>
Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	5	5	
Jamnagar	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Junagadh	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sabarkantha						0	0	0	10	8	
Surendranagar	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	
Baroda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	10	
Patan	0	0	0	0	0						
Mehsana						0	0	0	0	0	

(Fluxapyroxad 167 g/L + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/L SC) @ 0.6 g/litre or (Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG) @2 g per litre of water to manage fungal leaf spots, *Corynespora* leaf spot and blight diseases.

At Junagadh, para wilt is observed in cotton due to heavy rains. So, farmers are advised to give foliar spray of water soluble fertilizers 19-19-19 (N-P-K) @100 g with micro mix grade-4 @16 g in 10 litres of water and drench the plants with Copper oxychloride 50 WP @3 g/litres of water along with light irrigation. If there is problem of square dropping, spray Napthalic Acetic Acid 4.5 SL @ 4 ml/10 litres of water. Apply Nitrogen (Urea) @20 kg/acre. Apply Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g/10 litres or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 3 g/10 litre or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3g/10 liters or Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 10 g /10 liters or Buprofezin 25 SC @20 ml/ 10 litre of water if sucking pests cross ETL. Monitor the cotton crop at squaring and flowering stages for presence of pink bollworm larvae within rosette flowers in fields and destroy the damaged ones. Install pheromone traps @ 5/ha to monitor pink bollworm. Apply Chlorpyrifos 20 EC @25 ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @20 ml or Profenophos 50 EC @30 ml or Indoxacarb 14.5 SC @5 ml or Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 5 g/10 litre of water. wherever pink bollworm crosses ETL (10% damage to fruiting bodies).To restrict the excess vegetative growth of cotton, detopping at 75 DAS should be done. Give a spray of Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 2 g/litre of water or Fluxapyroxad167 g/L + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/L SC @ 6 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @1 ml to manage *Corynespora* leaf spot and other fungal foliar diseases. If there is problem of internal boll rot of green bolls, prophylactic spray of Copper oxychloride 50 WP @2.5-3 g/litre of water followed by spray of Propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml or Propineb 70 WP @25 g mixed in 10 litres of water after seven days is suggested.

MADHYA PRADESH

	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	SEPTEMBER					SEPTEMBER					
Date	16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26	
Khargaon											
Dhar	0	0	0	0	0	8	13	69	3	9	
Khandwa											<p>At Khandwa, the crop is 89 to 120 days at flowering to squaring and boll formation stages. No field operation was possible owing to continuous rains. Incidence of jassid, pink bollworm, <i>Alternaria</i> and bacterial blight disease have been observed in traces.</p> <p>Advisory: At Khandwa, farmers are advised to control weeds using bullock drawn Kolpa as per field conditions. Apply fertilizer @ 25% N to 90 days old crop. If there is problem of square dropping, then take 750 g of DAP and 750 g of Potash separately in water. Mix them next morning in one hundred litres of water and spray in the fields. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 80 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 60 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 40 g or Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 200 g / acre to control jassid. Whenever 6-8 moths /trap for 3 consecutive nights are recorded or 10% rosette flowers or</p>

green boll damage are recorded, apply Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 5 g or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC@ 25 ml/litre or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30 ml/10 liters of water to control PBW infestations. To manage bacterial leaf blight disease, spray copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG@ 25 g litres of water is suggested. For *Alternaria* leaf spot, fungal boll rot and other fungal foliar diseases management, spray Metiram 55% + Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @ 2 g/litre or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @6 g or Propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml in 10 litres of water is recommended. In root rot/wilt affected patches, drench the plants with Carbendazim 50 WP @ 2 g/lit of water or Copper oxychloride 50 WP @2.5 g/litre of water.

MAHARASHTRA

Date	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	SEPTEMBER					SEPTEMBER					
	16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26	
Dhule	9	7	42	64	6	10	35	15	15	12	<p>At Akola, pre-monsoon crop is at boll development and boll bursting stages, monsoon cotton at boll formation and development phase with July sown cotton at square initiation stage. The weather during the reporting period was mostly cloudy and heavy rainfall with thunderstorms. Some fields are infested with weeds due to continuous rains as weeding and other intercultural operations were not possible in those fields during the reporting week. Sucking pests like jassid and thrips attack were observed in some fields along with pink bollworm in cotton fields. Leaf spots were recorded in some fields.</p> <p>At Nanded, the crop is 77 to 105 days at square formation stage. Incidence of thrips and pink bollworm were noticed below ETL. Boll rot and <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot were noticed in few fields.</p> <p>At Rahuri, the crop is 77 to 132 days old at squaring, flowering to boll development stages. Weeds have infested the fields. Sucking pests incidence were recorded around ETL and bollworms below ETL. Tobacco streak virus was noticed in the range of 1% in few fields.</p> <p>Advisory: At Akola, farmers are advised to drain out excess water from fields in the area where heavy rainfall occurred. Spray 2% urea at flowering stage and 2% spray of DAP along with a spray 1% Urea and 1% Magnesium sulphate at boll development stage to avoid reddening of cotton in later crop stage. Spray NAA 4.5 SL@ 3-4ml /10 litres of water to avoid natural shedding of squares and flowers of cotton. It is also suggested to undertake spray of chlormequat chloride 50% SL @ 1-2 ml/10 litres of water or Mepiquat Chloride 5% SL @ 10 ml/10 litre of water to restrict the excess vegetative growth of cotton. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3 g or Clothianidin 50 WG @ 1 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2 g/10 liters of water to control sucking pests. On observing ≥10% green boll infestation, apply Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g or</p>
Nandurbar	60	5	0	0	0	4	17	15	10	10	
Jalgaon	5	32	31	27	2	10	18	20	25	20	
Ahmednagar	5	9	7	5	0	14	30	15	10	19	
Aurangabad	0	0	0	1	2	7	15	10	30	20	
Jalna	5	0	13	50	0	10	18	20	25	20	
Beed	0	0	0	0	29	12	26	22	55	38	
Nanded	0	12	15	7	2	12	6	8	15	30	
Parbhani	0	4	2	0	3	14	5	6	18	27	
Hingoli	0	0	3	13	15	10	5	6	18	27	
Buldhana	3	7	7	27	0	7	12	11	8	2	
Akola	3	13	65	0	1	5	9	19	5	1	
Washim	1	19	4	1	0	3	11	19	9	2	
Amravati	13	5	5	5	0	9	14	30	27	2	
Yavatmal	0	3	3	25	19	4	11	28	10	2	
Wardha	8	5	0	0	0	10	18	36	39	2	
Nagpur	16	11	0	0	1	5	37	29	24	1	
Chandrapur	0	0	0	0	9	35	49	29	11	2	

Chlorpyrifos 20 EC@ 25 ml or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30 ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 25 ml/10 liters of water to control PBW infestations. If available, release egg parasitoid @1.5 lakh/ha of *Trichogramma* in cotton field to manage PBW. If parawilt symptom is observed in cotton due to rains, drench the affected plants with Copper Oxychloride 50 WP@25 g+ Urea @150 g in 10 litres of water. To manage fungal foliar spots and fungal boll rot diseases, apply Carbendazim 50 WP @10 g or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @6 g mixed in 10 litres of water. Prophylactic sprays of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @25-30 g followed by Propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml or Propineb 70WP @25 g mixed in 10 litres of water after seven days is suggested to manage internal boll rot disease.

At Nanded, farmers are advised to provide drainage to remove excess water from the fields. Give foliar spray of Cycocel @2 ml/10 litres at 80 DAS or detopping for canopy management at 100 DAS. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3 g or Clothianidin 50 WG @ 1 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2 g/10 liters of water to control sucking pests. On observing $\geq 10\%$ green boll infestation, apply Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC@ 25 ml or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30 ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 25 ml/10 liters of water to control PBW infestations. If available, release egg parasitoid @1.5 lakh/ha of *Trichogramma* in cotton field to manage PBW. Give foliar spray of NAA 4.5 SL@ 2.5 ml/litre of water wherever square fall is observed. To manage fungal foliar spots and fungal boll rot diseases, apply Carbendazim 50 WP @10 g or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @6 g mixed in 10 litres of water. Prophylactic sprays of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @25-30 g followed by Propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml or Propineb 70WP @25 g mixed in 10 litres of water after seven days is suggested to manage internal boll rot disease.

At Rahuri, farmers are advised to drain out excess rain water from field. Spray 2% DAP at boll development stage of cotton and NAA 4.5 SL @ 4 ml /10 litres of water to avoid natural shedding of squares and flowers of cotton. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3 g or Clothianidin 50 WG @ 1 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2 g/10 liters of water to control sucking pests. On observing $\geq 10\%$ green boll infestation, apply Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC@ 25 ml or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30 ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 25 ml/10 liters of water to control PBW infestations. If available, release egg parasitoid @1.5 lakh/ha of *Trichogramma* in cotton field to manage PBW. If parawilt symptom is observed in cotton due to rains, drench the early symptomatic affected plants with Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG@25 g+ Urea @150 g in 10 litres of water is suggested. To manage fungal foliar spots and fungal boll rot diseases, apply Carbendazim 50 WP @10 g or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70

																					WP@25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad 167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @6 g mixed in 10 litres of water. Prophylactic sprays of Copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @25-30 g followed by Propiconazole 25 EC @10 ml or Propineb 70WP @25 g mixed in 10 litres of water after seven days is suggested to manage internal boll rot disease.
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TELANGANA

	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	SEPTEMBER					SEPTEMBER					
	Date	16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	
Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	48	47	3	5	19	<p>At Warangal, the sown crop is 82 to 89 days old at vegetative to flowering and boll initiation stages. Incidence of thrips, jassids, mealy bug, parawilt, bacterial leaf blight were noticed in fields.</p> <p>At Adilabad, the sown crop is at flowering stage. Fourth split of soil application of 25 kg Urea with 10 Kg MOP/acre was given to boost crop growth. Most of the farmers sprayed foliar nutrients to rejuvenate the plant growth and for nutrient recovery of plants. Sucking pests, wilt, stem blight, leaf spots and BLB were recorded and kept them under control through recommended measures.</p> <p>Advisory: At Warangal, farmers are advised to take up soil drenching around the base of parawilted plants with Copper oxychloride 50 WP@25-30 g+ urea@150-200 g/10 litres of water twice at 5-7 days interval. Give foliar spray of nutrients to the crop with Polyfeed (19:19:19) or Multi-K (13-0-45) or Urea @10 g/litre of water twice at weekly intervals for fast recovery of the crop. Take up soil application of 25 Kg Urea with 15 Kg MOP/acre of cotton as soon as dry weather prevails to boost the crop growth. Take up prophylactic/preventive spray of Carbendazim 50 WP@ 10 g or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @6 g mixed in 10 litres of water for fungal leaf spots, stem blights, blights management. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3 g or Clothianidin 50 WG @ 1 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2 g/10 liters of water to control sucking pests. On observing ≥10% green boll infestation, apply Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC@ 25 ml or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30 ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 25 ml/10 liters of water to control PBW infestations. To manage bacterial leaf blight disease, spray copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @ 25 g mixed in 10 litres of water is suggested.</p> <p>At Adilabad, farmers are advised to spray 13:0:45 @10 g or 19:19:19 @10 g or Urea @10 g/litre +</p>
Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	48	10	4	1	3	
Khammam	0	0	9	0	0	12	21	9	1	9	
Karimnagar	0	2	10	13	17	49	6	5	0	6	
Mahabubnagar	0	0	0	0	0	31	5	7	6	15	

Micronutrient mixture formula-4 or formula-6 @5 g/litre to rejuvenate and nutrient recovery of the plants. Take up third split of soil application of 25 kg Urea with 10 kg MOP per acre to boost crop growth. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3 g or Clothianidin 50 WG @ 1 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2 g/10 liters of water to control sucking pests. On observing $\geq 10\%$ green boll infestation, apply Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC@ 25 ml or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30 ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 25 ml/10 liters of water to control PBW infestations. If available, release egg parasitoid @1.5 lakh/ha of *Trichogramma* in cotton field to manage pink bollworm. Foliar prophylactic spray of copper oxychloride 50 WP/WG @25-30 g per 10 litres of water is suggested for the management of bacterial leaf blight disease. Take up third split of soil application of 25 Kg Urea with 10 Kg MOP per acre to boost crop growth. Give a spray of Neem oil (1500 ppm) @ 5 ml/litre to control both sucking pests and bollworms attack. Soil drenching around the base of parawilted plants with Copper oxychloride 50 WP@25-30 g + urea@150-200 g/10 litres of water is suggested. Soil drenching with copper oxychloride 50 WP @25 g or Carbendazim 50 WP@20 g/10 litres to manage wilt and root rot. Spray of Carbendazim 50 WP@ 10 g or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @6 g mixed in 10 litres of water for fungal leaf spots and stem blights management.

ANDHRA PRADESH

	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	SEPTEMBER					SEPTEMBER					
Date	16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26	
Guntur	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	12	10	10	<p>At Nandyal, the crop is 90 to 110 days old at squaring stage. The weather was dry with moderate day temperatures. Pink bollworm trap catches were noticed to the extent of 5-15%. Tobacco streak virus was noticed in most of the surveyed villages in the range of 10-30%. Sucking pests were noticed above ETL.</p> <p>At Guntur, the sown cotton is 59 to 69 days old at squaring to flowering stages. Incidence of sucking pests like jassids and thrips were recorded. Rosette flowers were observed due to pink bollworm. <i>Spodoptera litura</i> was also observed in isolated fields. Tobacco streak virus disease transmitted by thrips was recorded with <i>Parthenium</i> in and around the fields.</p> <p>Advisory: At Nandyal, farmers are advised to remove weeds particularly, <i>Parthenium</i> spp. to manage tobacco streak virus. Spray the crop with Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2 g or Spinetoram 11.7 SC @</p>
Prakasam	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	

											<p>10 ml/10 litre of water to manage thrips as a vector of TSV. Additionally, install blue sticky to manage thrips. Spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3 g or Clothianidin 50 WG @ 1 g or liters of water to control other sucking pests. On observing $\geq 10\%$ green boll infestation, apply Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC@ 25 ml or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30 ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 25 ml/10 liters of water to control PBW infestations. If available, release egg parasitoid @1.5 lakh/ha of <i>Trichogramma</i> in cotton field to manage PBW. Spray Dozomax herbicide @4 ml/litre of water to control broad and narrow leaved weeds.</p> <p>At Guntur, farmers are advised to give second or third split of fertilizer application i.e. Urea @ 40-50 kg + 15 kg of MOP /acre by pocketing, if pending in areas of excess rainfall and foliar application of 2% Urea or 2% KNO₃ or 1% Magnesium sulphate at seven days interval for two to three times after drainage of excess water. Apply Boron@ 250 g/acre to prevent floral drop in cotton. Destroy <i>Parthenium</i> sp. before flowering; install blue sticky traps and spray insecticides against vector thrips to prevent spread of Tobacco streak virus disease. If the infestation of jassid and thrips is above ETL, spray Flonicamid 50 WG @ 4 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3 g or Clothianidin 50 WG @ 1 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2 g/10liters of water. Spray Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 100 g or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC@ 25 ml or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30 ml or Quinalphos 20 AF @ 25 ml/10 liters of water to control PBW infestations. Release egg parasitoid <i>Trichogramma bactrae</i> @ 60,000/acre thrice from flowering stage onwards. Spray of Carbendazim 50 WP@ 10 g or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenoconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @6 g mixed in 10 litres of water for <i>Alternaria</i>, <i>Corynespora</i>, <i>Cercospora</i> leaf spots and fungal boll rot management.</p>
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KARNATAKA

Date	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	SEPTEMBER					SEPTEMBER					
	16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26	
Dharwad	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	<p>At Dharwad Jurisdiction (Dharwad, Haveri, Belagavi, Bagalakot, Vijayapur, Gadag & Uttarkannada Districts), the sown crop is 100 to 105 days at squaring and boll formation stages. Incidence of thrips, aphids, mirid bugs, pink bollworm were noticed above ETL. <i>Alternaria</i> blight and wilt diseases were spotted in low to moderate status.</p> <p>At Raichur, early sown crop is 90 to 95 days old at flowering stage, late sown 65 to 70 days at vegetative and flowering stages and very late sown crop is 50 to 55 days at vegetative stage. The</p>
Haveri	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Mysore	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	

cotton fields are infested with more weeds due to continuous rains. Farmers were advised to take up inter-cultivation and also weeding in the weeds infested plots. Majority of early sown area was affected by thrips and aphids. No incidence of diseases.

At Chamarajanagar, the crop is 136 to 142 days old at boll opening to harvest stage. Incidence of aphids (20-30/3 leaves), jassid (01 to 03/3 leaves) and PBW (8-10%) were noticed.

Advisory:

At Dharwad Jurisdiction (Dharwad, Haveri, Belagavi, Bagalakot, Vijayapur, Gadag & Uttarkannada Districts), farmers are advised to go for hand weeding and inter cultivation to manage weeds. Give top dressing with urea at 60 DAS. Spray Fipronil 5 SC @ 10 ml or Flonicamid 50 WP @ 4 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2 g or Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 10 g / 10 liters of water to control thrips and other sucking pests. Spray Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 5 g or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC@ 25 ml or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30 ml/10 liters of water to control PBW infestations. Spray of Carbendazim 50 WP@ 10 g or Kresoxim-methyl 44.3 SC@10 ml or Propineb 70 WP@25 g or Propiconazole 25 EC@ 10 ml or Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5% WG @20 g or Azoxystrobin 18.2% w/w + Difenconazole 11.4% w/w SC @10 ml or Fluxapyroxad167 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 333 g/l SC @6 g mixed in 10 litres of water for *Alternaria*, *Corynespora*, *Cercospora* leaf spots and fungal boll rot management. Spray MgSO₄ @ 1% to manage leaf reddening in cotton. Soil drench of early symptomatic plants around infected and nearby plants with copper oxychloride 50 WP @25 g or Carbendazim 50 WP@20 g/10 litres to manage wilt and root rot.

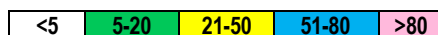
At Raichur, farmers are advised to take up weeding and intercultural operations on priority basis. Provide proper drainage in order to remove excess rain water in the fields. Second top dressing of fertilizers (Urea & MOP) is recommended to the very late sown crop. Spray Fipronil 5 SC @ 10 ml or Flonicamid 50 WP @ 4 g or Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 3 g or Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 2 g or Diafenthiuron 50% WP @ 10 g / 10 liters of water to control thrips and other sucking pests. Spray Emamectin benzoate 5 SG@ 5 g or Chlorpyrifos 20 EC@ 25 ml or Profenophos 50 EC @ 30 ml/10 liters of water to control PBW infestations. Give foliar spray with micronutrients @ 4 ml / 4 g/litre of water and also foliar spray with 13-0-45 (Potassium nitrate) @10 g to the early sown crop for good boll size.

At Chamarajanagar, if required farmers are advised to spray Cypermethrin 10% EC @ 10 ml Or cypermethrin 25% EC @ 4 ml Or Lambda cyhalothrin 5%EC @ 10ml Or deltamethrin 2.8 EC @ 10ml Or fenprothrin 10% EC @ 100 ml Or alphacypermethrin 10% EC @ 6 ml per 10 liter of water against pink bollworm.

TAMIL NADU

	ACTUAL RAINFALL (mm)					PREDICTED RAINFALL (mm)					ADVISORY
	SEPTEMBER					SEPTEMBER					
Date	16	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26	
Perambalur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	<p>At Coimbatore and neighbouring cotton districts, the crop is 50-55 days old at vegetative stage. Thrips incidence was noticed around ETL. Cotton necrosis / Tobacco Streak Virus (TSV) disease was seen in few patches.</p> <p>At Srivilliputhur and neighbouring areas, the sown crop is 19 to 42 days old at initial vegetative stage. Gap filling, weeding and plant protection measures are in progress. The fields are infested with weeds. Jassid and thrips were noticed in few patches. No incidence of diseases.</p> <p>Advisory: At Coimbatore and neighbouring cotton districts, farmers are advised to take up hand weeding and rectify irrigation channels and bunds to maintain field sanitation. Give foliar spray with Azadirachtin 10000 ppm @ 3 ml/ litre of water to control thrips that transmits Cotton TSV. The virus infected cotton fields should be maintained free from <i>Parthenium</i> which serves as a host for Tobacco Streak Virus disease.</p> <p>At Srivilliputhur, as little rainfall is expected in forthcoming week, farmers are advised to irrigate the fields. Thinning should be done by leaving two healthy plants to maintain optimum population. Give first top dressing of Nitrogen fertilizer @ 20, 40 and 13 kg/ha for cotton varieties, hybrids and rainfed conditions, respectively. Spray neem oil @2% to manage sucking pests.</p>
Salem	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	
Trichy	0	24	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Virudhunagar	0	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	3	5	

Rainfall (mm) Legend colour



Source: www.imdagrimet.gov.in

www.agromet.imd.gov.in

The detailed information regarding cotton production technology, e.g. selection of soil, varieties, fertilizer application, sowing methods, irrigation systems, management of weeds, insect pests and diseases, etc. can be availed from an android based **CICR Cotton App** developed by ICAR-CICR, Nagpur. The app can be downloaded free of cost from Google play store. Additionally, the crop growth stage specific and weather based weekly advisory are uploaded on the website of ICAR-CICR also to be consulted for the benefit of farmers.